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THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

OBJECTION TO THE RETIREMENT OF ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS WITH PAY.

Mr. Butterworth Says the Members of the House Want Clerks—But are Afraid to Vote the Measure—A Lively Debate on Postmasters.

[By United Press.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—(Senate.) Mr. Reagan addressed the Senate in support of his bill to repeal all laws for the retirement of army and navy officers with pay. He did so without any unkind feeling towards any of the classes referred to. He thought that no one should be allowed privileges or emoluments not common to all.

Mr. Blair moved to take from the calendar and pass the Senate bill appropriating \$50,000 for an equestrian statue to Major General John Starke, at Manchester, N. H.

Mr. Hawley expressed his disapproval of the government embarking in the business of erecting statues anywhere else than in Washington.

The vote on the passage of the bill resulted—yeas 20, nays 9; no quorum—and the bill went over without final action.

House.

The House occupied the day in discussing the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills, the pending question being on the motion to strike out the clause providing clerks for senators.

Mr. Butterworth said that nine out of every ten representatives favored clerks for members of both houses, but were afraid to vote for it when the aye and nay vote was called.

Mr. Kelly, of Kansas, started a general debate as to prosecution of republican postmasters and outrages in the South. Speaking to a verbal amendment, Mr. Kelly replied to a remark made by Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, to the effect that some of the newly appointed postmasters in Mississippi had moved their offices out of the towns into the country; that there must be some reason for this. He had gone to the postoffice department and had been informed that in some places it was impossible for a republican postmaster to secure a location in a town and he was obliged to go to the country.

As an instance of the manner in which some republican postmasters were treated in the South, he read a letter from W. A. Finley, appointed in May as postmaster at Abbeville, S. C., who states that shortly after his appointment he was set upon by a mob, led by Ward S. Cothran, son of Congressman Cothran, and beaten with barbed wire and ordered to leave the town.

Mr. Cothran, of South Carolina, said that there was just enough of a fad in the flaming letter which had been read by the gentleman from Kansas relative to the Abbeville case to make out a story. There was a town, there was a postoffice; there was an applicant for the postmaster's position, and there were some hot-headed young men of whom his son was one. After the war a northern man had been appointed postmaster and had served until Arthur's term, when he died, and his wife, a most estimable and able woman, had been appointed. Finley had piled an application with the first assistant postmaster-general, in which he had misrepresented and defamed the character of the postmistress. There was a feeling of outrage against him. These young men, not for the purpose of doing Finley any harm, went to his house one night and made some demonstration. With a guilty conscience, he had broken out at the back door, and run down to the railroad track. In jumping down a cat he had broken his leg.

THE HEATHEN CHINESE.

Three of Them Attempt to Land in this Country—But They are Circumvented and Are Now in Jail.

[By United Press.]

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 23.—Since last Saturday the police and customs officials have been on the lookout for an importation of Mongolians. It came last night. About midnight a row-boat touched the shore at the foot of Hertel avenue and three Chinamen attempted to alight. They were immediately seized by customs officers for illegal entrance. The prisoners were turned over to the police, and gave their names as Wong Sing and Wang Hai, laundrymen, and Mack Fung Gun, merchant. They were searched, and concealed on their persons were found 27 balls of opium put up in white wax and two small boxes of opium already prepared. Wong Sing stated that he kept a laundry in Morwick, Conn., but it was learned that he left there four years ago and went back to China and had come back a short time ago. His passport showed that he had landed at Vancouver in September. From a card found on Mack Fung Gun, giving the address of a Chinese laundry in Toronto, it is thought they came from that city. The prisoners were locked up and were turned over to the Federal authorities this morning.

THREE MEN KILLED

And Six Wounded by a Boiler Explosion.

[By United Press.]

NEW CASTLE, Pa., April 23.—Three men were instantly killed and six others badly injured by an explosion early this morning at the Aetna mills. Two of those injured will probably die. The explosion was caused by the collapse of the fue end of the big boiler. The explosion was terrific, and the escaping steam scorched everything for some distance around.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Among the memorials and petitions presented in the Senate to-day was a petition from the manufacturers' club of Philadelphia, asking the prompt passage of a tariff law.

A DAY IN THE COUNTRY.

[Editorial Correspondence.]

YATES' ACADEMY, Chatham county, April 23, 1890.—It is always a great pleasure to me to get away from the sanctum and run off for a day in the country. This is particularly true in the spring of the year when one can see the first flushes of the resurrection of vegetable life. This morning I took the early Clarksville train for Morrisville—(by the way that train is a great convenience to travellers and I often hear expressions of thanks to the company for placing it on)—and drove through the farming country to the Chatham line, and one mile beyond.

It was a delightful drive in the early morning. I have never seen a prettier picture of rural life. We passed by the homes of honest and industrious farmers where happiness, peace and contentment reigned; by fields in which the plowmen whistled as they drove their teams adrift; by open places where men were busy clearing new ground on which to make a crop of bright yellow tobacco; by fields where fires consumed the stubble, the smoke of which curled itself into a thousand fantastic shapes as it rose heavenward; by old fields where the dogwood was blooming luxuriantly, and where the wild flowers of all varieties were

"Filling the air with a strange and wonderful sweetness."

The whiff of the country air, a sight of the "people whom God made," busy at the best and noblest kind of toil, was most refreshing to me after having been shut up in a city office.

The occasion that caused me to take this delightful trip was the closing exercises of Yates Academy, Chatham county, of which PROF. B. D. BARKER, a graduate of Wake Forest, is Principal, and Misses McKoy, of Harnett, and PAGE, of Wake, are assistants. A year or so ago ten gentlemen in Williams township, Chatham Co., determined to employ a competent teacher and open a first-class school in their neighborhood. It was the wisest act of their lives, and the influence of this school will live long after they are dead. They secured the services of Mr. BARKER, a conscientious teacher and upright gentleman, as Principal, and opened with seventeen students. Now the school numbers 70, and is first-class school in every respect.

I present this plan as an object lesson in education to the progressive men of every neighborhood in the State. Not a few neighborhoods have tried it, and where the proper teachers were selected it has worked well. Here the public-spirited citizens carry on the school seven months in the year—three months in the Spring and four months in the Fall. The public school is open two months, is taught by PROF. BARKER, and, together with the private school, gives the children nine months schooling at a moderate expense.

The people are enthusiastic over the good work of the school. The children are anxious to learn—full of the spirit that makes scholars. Their faces are eager, happy and intelligent. They are going to grow into educated and useful members of society, and do much for the development of their section of the State. To such schools must the State look for its future prosperity and glory. I find here, as elsewhere, an increased and increasing interest in education, and a willingness on the part of the people to bear the burden of taxation and private contributions in order that their children shall have a better chance in the race of life than they themselves have had. All honor to them, say I. I heard Mr. CORNELL say that the first teacher he went to school to would get full of whiskey about twice a week, and then he would "make the boys stand around." He declared that the progress had been great and that education was the hope of the country. He has no children to send to school, but he wants to give all the children a fair chance. This is the noble spirit that actuates these people, and which lifts them into men worthy of all admiration. When the State is full of men actuated by such a spirit, then we will see the State truly progressive and truly alive to its best interests.

NEW RULES FOR THE SENATE.

A Proposition to Limit Debates—And a New Method of Determining a Quorum.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Chandler offered a resolution to adopt as a standing rule of the Senate, a rule providing that debate on any bill or resolution shall not continue more than six days. If a quorum shall refuse to vote, the presiding officer at the request of any Senator shall cause to be entered upon the journal the names of all Senators present and not voting; and such Senators shall be deemed and taken as in attendance and present as part of a quorum, and the declaration of the result of the vote shall be made accordingly.

In reply to a question by Mr. Eustis, Mr. Chandler stated that the resolution was his own and not dictated by a caucus.

Lieut. Paddock Restored to the Army.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The president, in the case of Lieut. J. V. S. Paddock, Fifth Cavalry, sentenced by court martial to be dismissed from the army for duplicating his February, 1890, pay account, has remitted the sentence of the court in all regards, and restored Lieut. Paddock to his rank and standing in the army.

THE NEW BAPTIST COLLEGE.

THE ADAMS AND PULLEN PROPERTY CHOSEN AS THE SITE.

The Choice Unanimous—The Purchase Price \$34,500—Some Subscriptions Doubled Already.

The board of trustees of the Baptist Female College spent nearly all of yesterday in the struggle to make a proper choice of a site for the institution, and it was not until four o'clock that they came to a unanimous agreement.

The members present were Rev. Dr. Chas. E. Taylor, Judge W. T. Faircloth, Rev. Geo. W. Greene, Rev. A. G. McManaway, Rev. H. W. Battle, Rev. J. L. White, Rev. Dr. R. H. Marsh, Rev. E. Cade, Rev. O. Durham, Rev. Dr. J. W. Carter, Rev. Dr. J. D. Hufham, Rev. Dr. R. R. Overby, Mr. W. C. Petty, Mr. N. B. Broughton and Mr. W. G. Upchurch.

In the absence of Col. L. L. Polk, chairman of the board, Rev. R. H. Marsh, D. D. was chosen chairman pro tem.

After a sitting, which occupied three hours on Tuesday night, and several hours yesterday, the board selected the Adams and Pullen property, on East Edenton street, with portions of the McKee and Grissom property, on the same square, as the site for the new college.

The dimensions of the lot as selected, are 420 feet, or the length of the entire square on Edenton street; 380 feet on Blount street, and 380 on Person street. The lot includes forty feet of the McKee property on Blount street, and about the same number of feet of the Grissom property, on Person street.

The purchase price agreed upon is \$34,500 for the property, including all the buildings on it. It was stated yesterday evening that the large Adams brick mansion alone originally cost more money than the purchase price of the entire property bought by the trustees.

Generally speaking, the choice of the board appeared, yesterday evening, to give great satisfaction and to meet approval; though some dissenting voices were heard. A number of friends of the institution doubted their subscriptions immediately upon the announcement of the decision of the board. Trustees individually and collectively are enthusiastic over the college and see the brightest and most encouraging prospects.

An executive committee was appointed with full powers to direct the work of the building committee and to super-vise matters generally. The members of this committee are Mr. N. B. Broughton, Rev. Dr. J. W. Carter, Rev. O. Durham, Mr. W. C. Petty and Rev. Dr. R. H. Marsh.

It was decided that the annual meeting of the board should occur on the last Tuesday in May at eight o'clock. The first annual meeting will therefore be held next month when the important matters of the election of a president, and the opening of the college will be taken up.

Rev. Dr. Thos. E. Skinner formally accepted the position of general financial agent to the board.

FOR SUB-TREASURERS.

Arguing Before the Committee—Col. Polk Making an Address.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—At last the sub-treasury plan, favored by Alliance men and introduced by Messrs. Vance and Pickler, respectively, into the two houses of Congress, is to have a show. Promptly at 10:30 this morning the room of the Senate committee on agriculture was filled with interested people, senators, representatives and newspaper reporters, all anxious to hear the promised report of Col. L. L. Polk in favor of the bill.

Among Those Present.

Among the Senators and representatives present were Blair, Stewart of Georgia, Barnes, Henderson of N. C., Pickler, Payson, Blanchard, Skinner and others. Colonel Polk's arrival was delayed, and Senator George, of Mississippi, put in his time by reading the bill aloud making numerous marginal notes and twitting Senator Vance, who sat near him. Among other questions he asked Mr. Vance how many counties there were in all the States, and he answered, 2,000, and of this number 817 would be entitled to these depositories. Finally the committee was called to order and Mr. Pickler, a tall, lusty looking man with an army button on his lapel was called upon to explain his measure.

Mr. Polk Arrives.

Mr. Pickler came to time with a degree of reluctance, and the committee-men were plying him sharply with questions when the door opened and Colonel Polk arrived, holding in his hand a bundle of printed manuscript. The colonel's appearance was a great relief to Mr. Pickler, who declared that Polk was better posted on his bill than he was himself, and he quickly retired.

Col. Polk Speaking.

Col. Polk then took the stand and calmly unrolled his manuscript and commenced his address by declaring that he was there as the representative of fifteen hundred thousand voters, residents of twenty-three States, to advocate a measure that he believed to be a safe, proper and just solution of the financial trouble that threatens the agricultural interests of the country with bankruptcy and ruin.

At the noon hour the speaker was still on the floor.

Col. Polk finished his address before the Senate agricultural committee at 12:15. No questions were asked him.

Death from Fumes of Poison.

Miss Rebecca Huhle threw some rat poison in the fire in Greenbrier county, W. Va., and accidentally inhaling the fumes from the flames, died in great agony.

THE PAN AMERICAN TOUR.

Secretary Blaine Explains Why the Tour was Abandoned—And Receives Various Responses.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Secretary Blaine yesterday directed the following message to be sent to the various committees in the South that had prepared to entertain the delegates to the International American conference:

"The Secretary of State desires me to express his regret that the southern excursion of the International American conference had to be abandoned, but there would have been but one foreign delegate in the party after leaving Richmond and a great uncertainty whether others would join later. He thanks you sincerely for the hospitality you extended them, and the trouble you have taken to arrange for their entertainment and hopes that you appreciate the circumstances and reasons by which he is governed."

The following replies have been received:

"CHARLESTON, S. C., April 23, 1890.

WM. E. CURTIS, EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"Deeply regretting the failure of international excursion, we appreciate the circumstances which compelled its abandonment. Thank the honorable secretary for his courteous message through S. Y. TUPPER."

"CHARLESTON, S. C., April 23, 1890.

WM. E. CURTIS, EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"I regret exceedingly the necessity which compelled the abandonment of the tour for the International Conference, and have conveyed to the gentlemen having in their charge the arrangements for their entertainment, the regrets of the Secretary of State."

G. D. BRYAN, Mayor."

"BRUNSWICK, Ga., April 23, 1890.

WM. E. CURTIS, EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Telegram received. Every preparation had been made to give international conference a fitting reception, and our people are correspondingly disappointed, especially as Brunswick has built up a heavy export trade with South and Central America, and expects to be the first port to benefit by an interchange of trade with those countries.

C. H. GOODYEAR."

"NEW ORLEANS, April 23, 1890.

HON. WM. E. CURTIS, STATE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The chamber of commerce cordially reciprocates the regard of the secretary of State that the honor of entertaining the nation's guests has been denied to Louisiana, and begs to assure him that it perfectly understands how irremediable he is for its disappointment.

ROBERT BLAKEY, Secretary."

HAPPINESS AT DURHAM.

An Elegant German to Visiting Ladies --Happy Marriage at Trinity Church --Persons, &c.

CHRONICLE BUREAU.

DURHAM, N. C., April 23, 1890.

A very enjoyable german was given last evening by the young men complimentary to the visiting young ladies. The following young ladies were present: Misses Mary Kerr Bingham and Sadie Bingham, of Bingham's School; Helen Bryan, of Kingston; Lizzie Dorch, of Goldsboro; Mary Collins and Isabel Graham, of Hillsboro; Emily Norwood, Emily Graham, Maggie Watkins, Annie Cain, Sadie Cain, Phoebe Whitaker, of Durham.

Again was Trinity church the scene of a uniting of two lives. This afternoon at five o'clock Mr. J. C. Michie led to the altar Miss Emily Norwood. The church was beautifully decorated. The ushers were Messrs. Jesse McClane, Paul Graham, J. W. Jones, James Rankin, with unusual skill and dexterity guided the vast audience to seats.

A little after 5 o'clock Prof. T. Vernon Darnall, assisted by the orchestra, gave notice that the bridal party was at the door by beginning a magnificent wedding march. The attendants were Mr. James Graham with Miss Annie Cain; Mr. Frank Heatt with Miss Mary Kerr Bingham; Mr. J. F. Slaughter with Miss Isabel Graham; Mr. Thomas Webb with Miss Sadie Bingham; Mr. Walton Busbee with Miss Mary Collins. The solemn ceremony was very impressively performed by the Rev. H. T. Darnall. The music was simply grand.

After the vows had been plighted, the newly married couple were driven to the depot, where they received the congratulations and best wishes of their many friends.

They left on the evening train for Mr. Michie's home, near Lexington.

Persons.

Mr. J. W. Foy, of Raleigh, is in town.

Col. John H. Hinsdale, of Raleigh, is here on railroad business.

Maj. John W. Graham came down on the noon train.

LEE'S MONUMENT.

The Marine Band Will Not be Present at the Unveiling.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Secretary Tracy has declined to permit the Marine band to participate in the Lee statue services at Richmond, Va., as the band must be present at the memorial services here on May 30th.

Exciting Accident at a Bull Fight.

[By United Press.]

CITY OF MEXICO, April 23.—At the conclusion of a bull fight at Guadalupe on Sunday, a section of the amphitheatre collapsed, precipitating thousands of spectators to the ground. While no deaths are reported many persons have received injuries which may prove fatal.

FROM WASHINGTON.

AGAINST BRADLEY PUT

How Southern Congressmen Look on the Failure of the Pan American Tour—The Bill to Provide for Warehouses for Farm Produce.

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Maj. W. H. Gregory a prominent citizen of Greenville is here. He thinks Capt. A. H. A. Williams is the strongest man to nominate as Mr. Brower's successor.

Julian Carr, Esq., and his wife have been here on a visit to their bright little daughter Miss Lida, who is at the Mount Vernon Institute. It is rumored that Mr. Carr will purchase a winter residence here.

Maj. Charles W. McClammy has secured an appropriation of \$45,000 for North East River. I understand he is a pioneer in this respect as none of his predecessors have been so fortunate. He has also secured \$5,000 for that part of the waterway between Swansboro and New River in spite of the opposition of Capt. Bixby. Maj. McClammy delivered one of the eulogies on "Sunset" Cox in the House on Saturday.

To-day, while the House was considering the executive and legislative and judiciary appropriation bill, Mr. Ewart arose and asked that the amount appropriated for the civil service commission be stricken out. He said a commission that gave support to a confessed perjurer ought not to be countenanced by the government. He made a speech in support of his motion, but Mr. Butterworth thought the civil service law ought not to be held accountable for the acts of those who administered it.

Mr. Henderson says he is opposed to all bills now before the judiciary committee which would increase the power of the Federal judges. He thinks that power ought to be abridged rather than increased. Mr. Henderson has received a letter from Col. W. H. H. Cowles, saying he would return to Washington next Friday.

Members of Congress from the South are indignant at the way in which that section has been treated in regard to the tour of the Pan-American congress. They do not censure Mr. Blaine so much for recalling the few members of the congress who went on the tour to Richmond, as for not providing for a complete Southern tour when the delegates first arrived. It will be remembered that a great many cities and towns in the North and Northwest were visited last fall, and the South ignored. It stands to reason that the bulk of South Americans would seek the nearest ports, viz., New Orleans, Mobile, &c., but for all their advantages as regards location, these cities were left out. Mr. Blaine will be sharply criticised for this, from more than one quarter.

An important patent was recently taken out here by a young lawyer of Augusta, Ga. It is a patent to make cotton bagging out of the cotton stalk. It is put through a process similar to the jute. The inventor claimed that in point of cheapness and strength he has all the advantage on his side. He has secured patents in this and several European countries. Those who have examined it think it will distance the jute bagging in popularity, and become an important Southern industry.

The Senate committee on agriculture and forestry to-day had under consideration Senator Vance's bill to provide for a system of warehouses for farm produce throughout the country, to be operated by the government, which is to issue its notes upon deposit of grain therein. Col. L. L. Polk, president of the National Farmers' Alliance, and Dr. C. W. McCune, chairman of the national committee on legislation of the alliance, spoke in favor of the measure.

The democrats of the House are anxious about the appointment of the successor to Mr. Randall on the committee on rules.

Mr. Carlisle has been practically the only democrat on this committee, Mr. Randall being too ill ever to attend the sessions. It is the desire of the democrats now to get a strong representative man of their party on the committee with Mr. Carlisle. Mr. Mills has been pressed by his friends, but it is understood that Mr. Reed will not appoint him. The democrats generally favor the appointment of Mr. Crisp, who is a good parliamentarian and one of the strongest men on that side of the House.

The subject of the election of Senators by the people came before the House judiciary committee to-day in connection with a bill prepared by Representative Henderson of North Carolina as a substitute for about a dozen measures of similar character referred to the committee, but it was postponed until the Senate has acted upon the matter or has at least taken the initiatory steps.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

A Large Increase in the Amount Over Last Year.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Internal Revenue Commissioner Mason reports that the collections of internal revenue for the first nine months of the fiscal year up to and including March, aggregate \$100,943,226, or an increase of \$7,704,779 over the corresponding period of 1889. The receipts for March past were \$1,045,779 greater than for March, 1889.

A Rebate of Duty on Jute Under Certain Conditions.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Assistant Secretary Tichenor has written the collector at Baltimore, Md., that in the exportation of bagging, manufactured wholly from imported jute and exported as covering of cotton in bales, a draw-back will be allowed equal to the duty paid on the imported jute used in the manufacture of the bagging, less ten per cent, provided that the average allowance under any entry shall not exceed 113.8 pounds of jute per bale.

HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

Heard Before Judge Armfield at Chambers Yesterday.

Judge Armfield heard another case at chambers in this city yesterday. It had some connection with the Durham railroad imbroglio which is so interesting just at this time.

It will be remembered that Judge Armfield refused the injunction which the Durham & Northern road sought to obtain before him in this city on last Monday. The Durham & Northern road had built its track over what the North Carolina road claimed as its own right of way, and the D. & N. was seeking to prevent its track from being interfered with by the N. C. road until some new condemnation proceedings should be instituted.

When Judge Armfield declined the injunction sought by the D. & N. the N. C. road, (otherwise the Richmond & Danville) people, early on Tuesday morning began to tear up the D. & N. track. The Durham authorities interfered and prevented this work, and the Durham people seemed bent on supporting the D. & N. people, because their track had been built on Peabody street. Durham municipality claimed that it owned Peabody street, and the town commissioners had given the D. & N. road the right to build its track there.

Mr. F. H. Busbee, attorney for the R. & D. people, was in Durham Tuesday in the interest of his company, and while there he instructed Mr. Moring, an employee of the Richmond & Danville road, to remove a post on Peabody street, which is claimed by the Richmond & Danville company, as a part of its right-of-way. Moring was about to carry out Mr. Busbee's instructions when the police of Durham interfered. They claimed that Peabody street was under the government and control of the town, and did not belong to the Richmond & Danville company, and ordered Moring not to move the post under penalty of arrest.

He desisted for a moment when Mr. Busbee said, "I tell you to move that post unless you are prevented from doing so." Moring stepped forward again to move it when the police arrested him on a charge of forcible trespass. He was arrested without a warrant, but the Mayor of Durham afterwards issued one. The R. & D. company immediately applied to Judge Armfield for a writ of habeas corpus, and he issued it.

The case was heard before him here yesterday morning. Judge Schenck and Mr. F. H. Busbee appeared for Moring and J. S. Manning for the town of Durham.

The Judge decided that there was not sufficient evidence in fact to hold Moring for forcible trespass and discharged him. This action does not decide, nor can it be construed as having any influence upon the rights of anybody, or either railroad company.

The Durham Sun of last evening says: "It was learned this afternoon that the above case had been decided adversely to the town, and instructions came to fill up the D. & N. with R. & D. cars. The R. & D. force worked on this morning, making a connection with the D. & N. road on the coal shoot trestle. When they did that they shovelled on a lot of cars and ran them up with such force as to tear down the post erected to mark the line where the road runs out on Peabody street.

When this had been done there was an attempt made to relay the track of the D. & N. road which had been torn up or come beyond the line marked out by the town, and immediately the managers of the work, Messrs. Wilson and Dipp, with Whitley, and three of the colored hands were arrested and taken to the Mayor's office, where the case is being investigated as our report closes.

In the meantime the D. & N. track was torn up and pushed out farther into Peabody street to prevent a connection, and this is the way the thing stands as we go to press.

HEAVY FIGHTING.

Between the French and the Dahomians—Thirty French Soldiers Killed.

[By United Press.]

PARIS, April 23.—The Temps says that 350 French troops, who were engaged in reconnoitering the Dahomian position, seven kilometres out from Porto-novo, where the King of Dahomey with the main body of his army is encamped, were compelled to give the enemy battle. After a severe engagement the French were obliged to fall back in Porto-novo with a loss in killed and wounded of thirty French soldiers and twenty native allies. The Dahomian loss was heavy.

Later Advice.

PARIS, April 25.—Avices from Lagos state that the French garrison at Porto-novo, having learned that the Dahomians were advancing upon the place, marched out to meet the enemy. The Dahomian troops were moving to the assault of Porto-novo, when the opposing forces became engaged. The battle which ensued lasted two hours, and resulted in the killing of five hundred of the Dahomians and the wounding of fifty Frenchmen. No French soldiers are reported as having been killed.

AN OLD FEUD.

Results in the Killing of an Ex-Federal—By an Ex-Confederate.

[By United Press.]

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., April 23.—Frank Phillips was killed Saturday on Peter creek, by Col. W. S. Smith, formerly of the Confederate army. Phillips had previously met Smith and threatened to kill him, because he sent his (Phillips) father to prison during the war, causing the father's death.

A Very Lively Fire.

[By United Press.]

ALEXANDRIA, Va., April 23.—Charles Swetnam's store and contents, with two thousand dollars in cash, together with the railroad shed and four cars were burned up at Fairfax station to-day.